



ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MEWAR STATE

FOR THE

*Year 1910-1911.*



AJMER:  
SCOTTISH MISSION INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.

—  
1911.



FROM

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. L. KAYE, I. A.,

*Resident in Mewar.*

TO

W. H. J. WILKINSON, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,

*First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent*

*to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Abu.*

DATED UDAIPUR the 8th January, 1912.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit a brief report on Administration of the Mewar State for the Sambat year 1967, ending 30th June, 1911.

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## CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.—*The area of the State is 12,692 square miles; the population, according to the census of 1911, 12,93,776; and the gross annual revenue about Imperial Rs. 75,00,000 of which Rs. 28,80,000 is the Khalsa revenue i.e., paid into the State Treasury, and the balance represents the income alienated to Jagirdars and Muafidars. A sum of two lakhs per annum is paid by the Durbar as tribute to the British Government. His Highness Maharajadhiraja Maharana Sir Fateh Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.F. the ruler of the State, is head of the Sisodia clan of Rajputs and is 62 years of age. His Highness married (1) in 1867, the daughter of the late Thakur of Khod in Marwar; she died in 1877; and (2) in 1878, the daughter of Chaura Kol Singh of Barsoda in Mahikantha, Gujarat. His son Maharaj Kunwar Bhopal Singh is 27 years of age. He was married to the sister of the Thakur of Auwa in Marwar in March 1910 but the Kunwarani died in June 1910. He was again married on the 15th February 1911, to the daughter of Thakur Kesri Singh of Achrol in the Jaipur State.*

The Hon'ble Sir Elliot Colvin, K.C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, visited Udaipur in December 1910, arriving on the 12th and leaving on the 15th. The visit was a private one but His Highness the Maharana commemorated the visit by giving a State banquet in honour of the Agent to the Governor-General at the Shimbu Niwas Palace.

*Resident's Tour.*—Mr. A. T. Holme, I C S., who relinquished charge of this Residency with effect from 23rd April 1911, was on tour from the 3rd to the 29th December 1910, and again from the 4th January to the 8th February 1911. Among other places he visited Dungarpur, Kherwara, Kumalgarh, Amet, Deogarh, Badnor, Asind, Banera and Bhilwara.

His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur proceeded to Jodhpur in May 1911, on a visit of condolence owing to the demise of His Highness' son-in-law the late Maharaja of Jodhpur.

Appendix I shows the names of the principal Residency and State officials. The only change amongst the leading State officials was the transfer of Moulvi Muhammad Hanif, the Judge of the Civil Court, to Mount Abu as the Durbar's Vakil in waiting on the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and his succession by Babu Kali Podo Bose, a pleader from Meerut, in the post of Civil Court Judge.

## CHAPTER II.

*Administration of the Land.*—The Revenue Assessment in the settled *parganas* is believed to be still levied at the rates fixed by Mr. Wingate's settlement, the term of which has now expired in all districts. The Durbar have not yet undertaken a revision of that Settlement. Such revision is undoubtedly necessary in the interests of the cultivators in as much as possession, as well as the cultivated area, has undergone many changes since the Famine of 1899-1900.

No internal boundary settlement work was done during the year as no officer has yet been appointed in succession to Mr. Wakefield who left the State in July 1909. The work of the department is nominally being carried on by the Mehkma Khas.

## CHAPTER. III.

### PROTECTION.

*Legislation* —The laws in force in the State are shown in Appendix II. No new legislation was undertaken during the year.

*Military Forces.*—There has been no change in the constitution, distribution or equipment of the troops as described in the Report for 1904-05. The force as shown in Appendix III comprises 589 Cavalry, 1,750 Infantry and 236 Artillery, besides about 3,550 Irregular Troops. Its cost is approximately Imperial Rs. 5,00,000 per annum. The squadron of Imperial Service Lancers is still under organisation. Lines for the squadron which at present occupies some of the State Infantry

*Police.*—Appendices IV, VI and VII give such Police statistics as are available. The organisation of the force is as described in paras 17 and 18 of the Report of 1904-05.

*Criminal and Civil Justice.*—The number and constitution of the Criminal and Civil Courts were the same as reported in previous years.

The composition and powers of these Courts were described in paragraph 20 of Major Pinhey's Report for 1904-05. No information has been supplied by the Durbar as to the working of the State Courts. Consequently Appendices VIII, IX, X, and XII attached to this Report cannot be completed.

*Extradition.*—All demands for extradition, under the provisions of the Extradition Treaty with the British Government and the Extradition Rules with Gwalior and Indore were complied with.

The Durdar have under consideration new arrangements for extradition with the neighbouring States.

*Prisons.*—The Jail buildings are generally in good order. The northern portion of the Jail wall has however cracked and will require rebuilding in the near future. The matter has been brought to the notice of the Mehkma Khas.

The statistics of the Central Jail are shown in Appendix XIII. From which it will be seen that the daily average number of prisoners during the year was 493.66, the regulation accommodation available being for 458 only. In the daily average number are not included children or prisoners sent to the Lansdowne Hospital for treatment. The health of the prisoners has been good though 22 deaths occurred during the year. In September an epidemic of acute Phthisis broke out in Jail and out of sixteen prisoners who contracted the disease seven died. A separate shed was built for the segregation of these phthisical cases.

The practice of administering prophylactic doses of quinine to the convicts during the malarial season was continued.

The conduct of the prisoners has been fair. Eighty-seven prisoners were punished for breaches of Jail rules during the year.

The Jail industries were the same as reported last year, the principal of these being the making of carpets and durries and other cotton goods. The net profit on these manufactures amounted to Rs. 4,263 and the total gross earnings from labour of all kinds were estimated at Rs. 9,873.

The administration of the Morella Jail at Udaipur in which undertrial prisoners are mostly confined remains unsatisfactory. This Jail is overcrowded and the health of the prisoners is not good. Details in regard to this Jail are not available.

The district jails, except in the case of the Chitor Fort and Jehazpur are mere lock-ups, where a few undertrial prisoners are allowed to be detained for short periods.

*Registration and Municipal Administration.*—No information has been furnished by the Durbar regarding the working of the Registration Department, and there are no Municipalities in the State. The prescribed Appendices XIV to XVI inclusive are therefore omitted.

## CHAPTER IV.

### PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

*Weather and Crops.*—No exceptional temperatures were recorded. The lowest minimum temperature was 34·2 on the 5th January 1911. The highest maximum was 110 on the 16th May 1911. The rainfall recorded in various parts of the State during the year is shown in Appendix XVII. It will be seen that the rains during the year were below the average but the deficiency was not felt as there had been abundant rain during the preceding two years. The monsoon was timely.

*Wages and Labour.*—The rates of wages of skilled labour were the same as in the preceding year. The wages of horse-keepers only showing an increase.

Agricultural labourer	...	...	...	...	Rs. 4 to 6
Horse-keeper	...	...	...	...	Rs. 5-8 „ 8
Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith	...	...	...	...	Rs. 22 „ 35

Labour was, as usual, difficult to obtain, the population being scanty and the demand for agricultural labourers constant.

*Prices Current.*—The agricultural stock was in good condition and low prices for food stuffs prevailed throughout the year as both the *Kharif* and *Rabi* crops were good.

Appendix XVIII shows the prices in June 1910 and in June 1911 of some of the principal food grains.

*Forests.*—No regular Forest Department is maintained though extensive forest tracts exist in many parts of Mewar. A customs export duty of 4 annas per maund is levied on timber. Certain forest areas are reserved and from these timber can be removed only by permission.

*Trade and Manufacture.*—The imports consist mainly of silk, cotton and woollen cloths, glassware, cutlery, metals, hardware and sugar. The principal articles of export are opium, cotton, grain, oilseeds, ghi sheep, and goats, forest produce (such as gum, lac, honey and medicinal herbs), Bhilwara metal work and cloth. The chief market towns are Udaipur, Chitorgarh and Bhilwara. Owing to the good season trade was brisk.

There has been no change in the principal manufactures which are, as reported last year.

*Public Works.*—A statement showing the expenditure amounting to Rs. 4,72,594 incurred on Public Works during the year is attached (see Appendix XIX). Of the amount expended one-fourth was connected with improvements on the Railway line. The construction of the Minto Hall, the new Durbar room attached to the Palace—is making rapid progress. The Sarai at Udaipur has been completed and the new lines at Bari for the Imperial Service Squadron are nearly ready. The new Palace at Chitorgarh makes but slow progress. A memorial fountain to the memory of the late Sir W. H. Curzon Wyllie is being erected outside the Suraj Pol Gate of Udaipur city.

*Udaipur Chitorgarh Railway.*—The total capital outlay on the Udaipur-Chitorgarh Railway up to 30th June 1911 was Rs. 21,08,937 or Rs. 31,336 per mile. The net profit for the period under report was Rs. 142,400 giving a return of 6·78 per cent on the capital. The working expenses Rs. 1,20,538 bore a percentage of 45·90 to the gross earning Rs. 262,938.

The introduction of a daily service of two trains in each direction between Udaipur and Chitorgarh instead of a single train as previously has been attended with gratifying results and has fully justified the desirability of the additional service.

*Post Offices.*—One new Post Office was opened during the year at Sareri. The Imperial Postal Department now has one head office, five sub-offices and 33 branch offices. The offices at Udaipur, Chitor, Bhilwara and Nathdwara are combined Post and Telegraph.

*Mint*—During the year ending 31st December 1910, no silver was coined. The rate of exchange of the Sarup Shahi rupee at the end of June, 1911 was 117 to 100 British rupees, showing a slight appreciation of the local coinage.

*General condition of the State and People.*—Owing to favourable conditions and cheap food grains the condition of the people in general was satisfactory. The occurrence of plague to some extent affected the trading classes; their operations being somewhat restricted in consequence.

The health of the population was on the whole good except in places where plague prevailed.

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## CHAPTER V.

*Revenue and Finance.*—Appendix XXII is omitted, as sufficient details are not known from which to compile even an approximate Financial Statement. The gross revenue of the State for the year under report is said to have been Imperial Rs. 28,80,000 and the expenditure to have amounted to Imperial Rs. 27,40,000 as compared with Rs. 27,60,000 and Rs. 26,88,000 respectively in the previous year but there is no means of checking the correctness of the figures stated.



## CHAPTER VI.

## MEDICAL.

*Medical Relief, etc.*—No new Hospital or Dispensary was opened during the year. A new hospital building at Untala is ready, but quarters for the inferior staff there are yet to be built. When these are ready arrangements for opening the hospital will be made.

Details of the number of patients treated and the expenditure incurred are recorded in Appendix XXIII. The total number of patients was 1,578 in-door and 1,29,189 out-door as compared with 1,664 in-door and 1,20,025 out-door patients in the previous year. The fall in the number of in-patients is due to the prevalence of plague.

The cost of the maintenance of these institutions was Rs. 39,670 as against Rs. 35,964 during the preceding year. This gives an average cost per case (in-door and out-door) treated of 0-4 1. as compared with 0-4-9 in the previous year.

Major W. R. Battye, I.M.S., the Residency Surgeon, inspected the dispensaries at Kapasin, Rashmi, Saharan, Rajnagar, Nathdwara, and the Udaipur-Chitogarh Railway Dispensary. The repairs required to the district dispensaries are very slowly carried out. Several of these dispensaries were furnished with durries, blankets, niwar for beds and cooking utensils of which they stood in urgent need. The Lansdowne Hospital has been equipped during the year with a further supply of surgical instruments and appliances that were needed. Some important improvements were also carried out in this Hospital, but its site precludes necessary additions and alterations on a large scale.

*Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—16,036 vaccinations were performed during the year as against 16,165 in the previous year. The decrease is attributable to the prevalence of plague. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 2,083-9-0 giving an average cost per head of 0-2-2 as compared with 0-1-11 in the preceding year. The Residency Surgeon inspected 2,386 cases in 112 towns and villages of which 58 were found to have been unsuccessful.

Appendix XXIV gives the births and deaths registered in the chief towns, Bhilwara, Chitorgarh, Jehazpur, and Nathdwara. The return of births and deaths for Udaipur city has not been furnished and no such returns are available for other places.

*Plague.*—Plague continued to prevail in Mewar throughout the year except in the month of June 1911, when no cases were reported.

In the Udaipur city in the months of July, August and September imported cases from the neighbouring villages occurred. The Residency Surgeon made suggestions to the Mewar Durbar for combating the disease and checking its further spread in the State but no action was

taken. During the months of October, November, and December 1910 no plague was reported in the city, but it is undoubted that plague existed there during these months though not officially brought to notice.

There is also reason to believe that plague among rats in Udaipur continued throughout the year.

On the 22nd January 1911, plague cases were discovered in 4 Mohallas of the city. The disease gradually spread all over the city.

On learning of this outbreak the Residency Surgeon returned from tour, and inoculation was at once begun. One thousand leaflets pointing out its efficacy were printed in Vernacular and distributed. Three inoculation centres were established *viz.* at—

1. The Lansdowne Hospital.
2. The Residency Hospital.
3. The Central Jail.

The number of inoculations performed were:—

Lansdowne Hospital	...	...	...	...	982
Residency Hospital	...	...	...	...	312
Central Jail (prisoners)	...	...	...	...	538
Central Jail (Staff)	...	...	...	...	102
Total					1,934

It is impossible to procure accurate information as to the occurrence of the disease not among the inoculated, but it can be assumed that very few (if any) of the inoculated contracted the disease, otherwise their having done so would have been reported with complaints. No such report has been received.

By the middle of February people began to move out of the city, in many cases taking the disease with them. His Highness the Maharana with a large number of followers went into Camp on the 7th March 1911. His departure was followed by a general exodus from the city.

Fortunately the disease was not nearly so severe as it had been in the preceding year. The disease prevailed in the city from 22nd January 1911 to 27th May 1911. The total number of cases and deaths reported were 317 and 296, respectively. These figures do not appear to be accurate. There were probably many more cases and deaths than those reported by the Police.

The State authorities were asked by the Residency Surgeon to make serious efforts to deal with infected houses and Mohallas on a large scale but nothing was done. All arrangements for anti-plague measures in infected quarters were in the hands of the Police.

No case of plague occurred in the Central Jail or in the Residency limits.

The other chief places infected were Chitorgarh, Kapasin, Rashmi, Rajnagar, Kankroli, Nathdwara, Bagore Saharan, Jehazpur, Khamnor and Hurra. Among the above the worse infected zillahs were Chitorgarh Rashmi and Girwa. The total number of cases and deaths as reported for the whole of Mewar was 3,659 and 2,368 respectively. The reports dealt with the disease in 115 towns and villages. Regarding plague in the districts the Residency Surgeon notes that the people are much prompter in evacuating their houses than the people of Udaipur city, but very few persons could be persuaded to have themselves inoculated. Thus the Residency Surgeon during his winter tour inoculated 35 persons at Nathdwara, 10 at Tana and one at Dilwara and the Sub-Assistant Surgeons at Jehazpur and Kapasin did 68 and 6 inoculations respectively.

The United Free Church of Scotland Mission Hospital continued to do good work under the Revd. Dr. Shepherd, 297 in-patients were treated and 61 major and 1,101 minor operations were performed, while medicines were dispensed to 43,206 out-patients.

Miss McGlashan, the Lady Doctor in charge of the Walter Zenana Hospital, left the service of the State in February 1911, and the Durbar failed to secure the services of a trained Lady Doctor to replace her up to the end of the year.

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## CHAPTER VII.

*Education.*—Appendix XXV contains particulars of the schools maintained by the Durbar. The number of secondary and primary schools remained the same as in the preceding year.

The number of pupils on the rolls of all the State schools was 2,722 boys and 115 girls as compared with 2,806 boys and 109 girls in the previous year. The total expenditure was Rs. 25,476 against Rs. 27,581 of the past year. Four students passed the Rajputana Middle School examination. One of them was placed in the first division distinguishing himself in Mathematics and Persian, and the rest in the third division. Two students passed the Matriculation examination of the Allahabad University and were placed in the second division. The total number of students of the High School, who up to the end of the year under review, have passed the above mentioned examinations are 86 and 62 respectively.

Attached to the High School is a department in which boys are taught Sanskrit up to the "Prathma" and "Madhma" standards of the Government Sanskrit College, Benares. Two students of this department have passed the "Prathma" examination and two the Madhma (or third year) examinations. The total number of boys who up to date, have passed the Prathma examination is thirteen.

There are six classes in the girls' school. The girls learn Hindi, arithmetic and needlework.

The average cost of education for the whole State per student was Rs. 8·98 per annum.

The United Free Church of Scotland Mission supported two boys' schools at Udaipur and Arh; one Bhil Home at Udaipur; and five girls' schools at Udaipur, Arh, Bhilwara and Mauli. The average number on the rolls was 306, and the average attendance 201.

The average number on the rolls of the Harish Chandra Arya Vidyala at the capital was 228, and there was an average attendance of 158. The teachers numbered 6 and the total expenditure was Rs. 689. Owing to the outbreak of plague in the city, the school remained closed for nearly three months, hence the decrease in the average on the rolls as well as in the average daily attendance.

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## CHAPTER VIII.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

*Printing Press.*—The State continued to maintain the Press at the capital, and in this forms, etc, required by the various departments of the State, and a weekly Hindi Newspaper, called the Sajjan Kirti Sudhakar are printed. This paper contains local news and extracts from English and Vernacular papers.

*Library.*—The Library, Reading-room and Museum at the Victoria Hall in the Sajjan Niwas Gardens at Udaipur, in charge of Lala Nonidhrai, continued to minister to the public wants.

*Cotton Presses.*—The State Cotton ginning Press at Bhilwara, the profits on which are credited to the State Treasury was worked during the year. It gives employment to 135 men, 70 women, and 27 children on an average.

A new cotton-ginning Press was set up at Kapsin during the year. No information, however, has been supplied by the Durbar as to its working. Another press is now being erected at Rupaheli.

*Court of Vakils.*—As in the past the States of Banswara Dungarpur, Gwalior, Marwar, Mewar, Partabgarh and Tonk are represented in the Mewar Court of Vakils. There were 39 cases before the Court during the year, of which 9 were pending from the previous year, and 30 were newly instituted. Twelve cases only were disposed of and 27 left pending at the end of the year. A reason for the small out-turn of work being the closing of the Court during the plague epidemic and that all cases between Mewar and Dungarpur were held over for hearing at a session to be held at Kherwara. The number of decisions appealed to the Upper Court of Vakils at Abu was 16 including 8 pending from the previous year. The Lower Court's decision was upheld in 9 cases, revised in one while 2 cases were returned for further inquiry, and 4 appeals were left

undecided. The total amount of decrees awarded during the year was Rs 1,048-12-9.

The nature of the cases adjudicated upon by the Court was as follows :—

Dakaiti with murder and wounding	...	...	1
Theft without murder and wounding	...	...	4
Cattle lifting	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	4
Total			12

*Opium.*—At the Chitor Opium Scales 460 chests were weighed during the period under report, as compared with 1,832½ chests in the preceding year. The amount of duty realised by Government was Rs. 2,76,000 against Rs. 10,99,500.

The duty on export remains the same as in the previous year *i.e.* Rs. (Udaipuri) 150 per chest.

*Salt.*—An officer of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department inspected the saline areas and closed salt work in the State in May 1911. No traces of illicit salt manufacture were detected by the Inspecting Officer but it was brought to notice by him that the Mewar Durbar recover certain duties on salt contrary to Article III of the Salt Agreement.

The Durbar receives Rs. 2,04,150 annually from Government as Salt compensation, which is balanced against the tribute due to Government, amounting to two lakhs of rupees in addition to 1,000 maunds of free salt.

*Fodder.*—There are extensive Grass Reserves in the State, and the quantity of grass required for State purposes is cut and stacked every year. Owing to difficulty in procuring labour the grass is often cut too late to form ideal fodder and sufficient reserve stocks to supplement the supply of grass in years of short rainfall are not maintained.

*Stone Quarries.*—Marble was quarried from the neighbourhood of the villages near Mauli and Rajnagar for the Daly College at Indore.

*Treasure Trove.*—No information of the finding of any Treasure Trove was received during the year 1910-1911.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. L. KAYE, LT., COLONEL,

*Resident in Mewar.*

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## APPENDICES.

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# APPENDIX I.

*Names of High Officials in the Mewar State and Residency Officials, showing changes in the Personnel for the year from 1st July 1910 to 30th June 1911.*

NAME OF OFFICIALS.	Appointments.	PERIOD.		REMARKS.
		From	To	
RESIDENCY OFFICIALS.				
1. A. T. Holme, Esquire, I.C.S. ...	Resident in Mewar ...	1-7-10	23-4-11	Proceeded on long leave in April 1911.
2. Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Kaye, I.A. ...	Ditto ...	24-4-11	30-6-11	
3. Major W. R. Battiye, I.M.S. ...	Residency Surgeon, Mewar ...	1-7-10	30-6-11	
STATE OFFICIALS.				
1. Mehta Bhopal Singh ...	Joint Chief Ministerial Officers of the State.	1-7-10	30-6-11	Also Member of the Mahendraj Sabha and Chief Revenue Officer of the State.
2. Kothari Balwant Singh ...		1-7-10	30-6-11	
3. Maharaj Aman Singh...	Member of the Mahendraj Sabha or Chief Appellate Court in the State.	1-7-10	30-6-11	Also Hakim of Devasthan.
4. Ranawat Udai Singh ...		1-7-10	30-6-11	
5. B. Madan Mohan Lal ...		1-7-10	30-6-11	
6. Raj of Tana ...		1-7-10	30-6-11	
7. Mehta Takhat Singh ...		1-7-10	30-6-11	
8. Rao Raj Singh of Meja ...	Judge Criminal Court ...	1-7-10	30-6-11	Also Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharana and Director of Public Instruction. Transferred to Abu as Mewar Darbar's Vakil.
9. Pandit Niranjan Nath ...		1-7-10	30-6-11	
10. Pandit Gopi Nath Secretary ...		1-7-10	30-6-11	
11. Dal Chand Agarwala ...		1-7-10	30-6-11	
12. Moulvi Mohammad Hanif ...		1-7-10	23-5-11	
13. B. Kali Pado Dose ...	Ditto ...	24-5-11	30-6-11	Also Judge Small Causes Court and City Magistrate
14. Mehta Manohar Singh ...	Hakim of Girwa, (Home District)	1-7-10	30-6-11	
15. Lala Inrat Lal ...	Police Superintendent.	1-7-10	30-6-11	



# APPENDIX II.

## List of Laws in Force in the Mewar State.

DESCRIPTION.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	REMARKS.
Rules of Procedure in Civil and Criminal Cases occurring in the Estates of Nobles of the first class called the "Kalambandi."	.....	.....	The rules came into force in July 1878, <i>vide</i> pages 161 and 162 of the Rajputana Annual Administration Report for 1878-1879.
Rules for the Administration of the Mewar State, No. 1 of 1880.	.....	... ..	Were issued in August 1883. A translation of the rules was furnished to the Rajputana Agency in March 1905.
Stamp Rules, 1874 ... ..	.....	.....	
Registration Rules, 1874 ... ..	.....	.....	
Rules for the execution of Decrees ... ..	.....	.....	No information available as to when these rules were brought into force.

# APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Mewar State, for the year from 1st July 1910 to 30th June 1911.

ARM OF SERVICE.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN.						DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.					REMARKS.		
	At the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	CASUALTIES.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments or Battalions.	Number of Guns.	NUMBER OF MEN.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.		Fighting men.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	500					500							Total cost on account of pay & allowances of the Force including followers.	
Artillery ...	236					236	...	56					Imperial Rs.	There are also irregular troops said to consist of some 550 Cavalry and 3000 Infantry. These are undisciplined ill-armed and of practically no military value. They are chiefly employed on Police duties in the districts.
Infantry ...	1,750					1,750								
Imperial Service Troops	40	68	...	...	19	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,526	
Total ...	2,526	68	...	...	19	2,575	...	56						

There are also irregular troops said to consist of some 550 Cavalry and 3000 Infantry. These are undisciplined ill-armed and of practically no military value. They are chiefly employed on Police duties in the districts.

## APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, for the year from 1st, July 1910 to 30th June 1911.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	PUNISHMENTS.			REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished Judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Superintendent, City Police	1	Imperial Rs. 80 0 0	Imperial Rs. 80 0 0								
Inspectors ... ..	1	48 0 0	48 0 0								
Inspectors (Girwa) ...	1	32 0 0	32 0 0								
Chief Constables ...	1	24 0 0	24 0 0								
Head Constables ...	12	9 0 0	108 0 0								
Havildars ... ..	44	6 0 0	264 0 0								
Constables... ..	448	5 8 0	2,464 0 0								
Police Sowars ...	26	16 12 0	435 8 0								
Police Dafadars ...	9	18 0 0	162 0 0								
TOTAL ...	...	...	3,623 8 0	or 43,482 per annum.							

# APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Mewar State, for the year from 1st July 1910 to 30th June, 1911.

STATE.	AMOUNT STOLEN.		AMOUNT RECOVERED.		PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES OF PROPERTY STOLEN.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mewar ... ..	4,789 15 6	13,711 11 0	8 9 6	(a)	01	(a)	(a) Information not available.

NOTE:—The amounts entered in this statement have been taken from the dakaiti Statements received from the Durbar, no other information being available.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Newar State, for the year from 1st July 1910 to 30th June 1911.

**NOTE.**—No information available as regards the Subordinate Courts in the State.

# APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Mewar State, for the year from 1st July 1910 to 30th June 1911.

NAME OF COURT.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THIS YEAR.		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.										PERSONS DISPOSED OF.					REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1910-1911.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of year.		
				Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrants.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Criminal Court at Udaipur ...	2,159	2,200	...	...	...	...	Information not supplied by the Durbar.	Information not supplied by the Durbar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

# APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Newar State, for the year from 1st July 1910 to 30th June 1911.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.			NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED.													TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.										REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.	IMPRISONMENT		FINE.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping	Total.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED.			Number of persons confined during trial.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.		Capital punishment.	373																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
				Simple.	Rigorous.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined during trial.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Criminal Cases ... ..	1,103	200	3,303	2,085	2,430	...	No information available.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—No information available as regards the Subordinate Courts in the State.

# APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Mewar State, for the year from 1st July 1910 to 30th June 1911.

NAME OF COURT.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.										PERSONS DISPOSED OF.					REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1910-1911.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of year.		
				Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrants.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Criminal Court at Udaipur ...	2,159	2,200	...	...	...	...	Information not supplied by the Durbar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	



## APPENDIX IX.

*Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Mewar State for the year from 1st July 1910 to 30th June 1911.*

TRIBUNALS.	Number of Applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.														REMARKS.		
		APPLICATIONS REJECTED.		SENTENCES.						PROCEEDINGS QUASHED.		REFERRED.		FURTHER ENQUIRY ETC., ORDERED.			PENDING.	
		Persons.	Cases.	Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.		Persons.	Cases.
Mahendraj Sabha or Supreme Court.	2,644	...	106	...	658	...	589	...	Information not available.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,291	

CIVIL WORK.—*Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of*

21

**NOTE.**—No information has been supplied by the Darbar regards other Courts.

# APPENDIX XII.

## Civil Work.—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits

TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of Appeals Filed during.		How Disposed of.						Average duration.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Decision Confirmed.	Decision reversed.	Decision amended.	Cases remanded for trial.	Cases Compro-mised and other-wise disposed of.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Mahendraj Sabha or Supreme Court.	2,136	2,515	952	3,446	3,088	5,961	573	872	2,515	5,089	*	*	458	677	89	137	26	58	...	...	*	*
													Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.

\* Information not supplied by the Durbar.

# APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and lock-ups in the Mewar State for the period from 1st July 1910 to 30th June 1911.

STATION.	Name of Prison.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.					DAILY AVERAGE.		Number of prisoners remaining on 30th June 1911.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners from 1st July 1910 to 30th June 1911.	Average period of accused under trial from 1st July 1910 to 30th June 1911.	Remarks showing Mortality among Convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year 1909-10.	Admitted during the year 1910-11	Total.		Past year.	Present year.					
				Past year.	Present year.							
Udaipur	Central Jail...	500	267	789	767	492.28	493.66	504	Imperial Rs. 22,913	...	Twenty-two deaths occurred from various causes.	

NOTE.—No information regarding the Moveela Jail and the district jails and lock-ups available.

# APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing the Rainfall in inches and cents recorded in the *Meurvi* State during the year ending 30th June 1911.

NAMES.	July 1910.	August 1910.	September 1910.	October 1910.	November 1910.	December 1910.	January 1911.	February 1911.	March 1911.	April 1911.	May 1911.	June 1911.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
Udaipur (Observatory)	5.39	8.34	1.29	0.05	..	..	0.05	..	0.57	..	..	3.61	19.80	10.22	27.39	
Bhilwara ..	2.91	15.85	1.98	0.95	..	..	..	..	0.80	..	..	0.37	22.86	30.47	30.79	
Chitorgarh ..	7.52	11.05	0.95	..	..	..	0.10	..	0.70	..	..	4.05	24.37	29.32	34.53	
Kapasin ..	4.63	9.13	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	0.68	..	..	..	16.44	31.45	23.14	
Jabazpur ..	2.27	12.35	4.65	0.40	..	..	0.25	..	0.85	..	..	0.85	21.62	34.63	35.49	
Rashmi ..	6.05	13.50	0.68	..	..	..	0.01	..	0.08	..	..	0.72	21.04	26.21	24.37	
Saharan ..	2.95	10.80	1.51	0.35	..	..	..	..	0.34	..	..	0.95	16.90	30.41	24.80	
Sarara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.55	..	
Mandalgarh ..	4.24	9.96	2.12	0.43	..	..	..	..	0.70	..	..	1.46	18.91	24.13	31.06	
Chhoti Sadri ..	7.29	8.11	2.65	..	..	..	..	..	0.18	..	..	4.56	22.79	35.80	25.75	
Rajnagarh ..	4.20	9.45	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	0.40	..	..	1.35	19.40	25.50	20.00	
Nathdwara ..	5.92	4.20	0.82	0.38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.54	13.86	21.76	22.30	

## APPENDIX XVIII.

*Statement of prices of staple food grains in the Meenar State.*

ARTICLES.	During June 1910.				During June 1911.		REMARKS.
	Srs.	Chks.	Srs.	Chks.	Srs.	Chks.	
Wheat	...	...	12	15	16	3	
Barley	...	...	19	1	23	8	
Jowar	...	...	20	11	26	4	
Gram	...	...	14	14	16	15	
Maize	...	...	21	2	30	1	

## APPENDIX XIX.

*Expenditure on Public Works in the Mewar State, for the period from 1st July 1910 to 30th June 1911.*

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS.	STATE FUNDS.			REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total	
	Udaipuri Rs.	Udaipuri Rs.	Udaipuri Rs.	
Military Works    ...    ...	...	...	...	
Civil Works    ...    ...	2,13,747	50,980	2,64,727	
Roads    ...    ...	...	12,401	12,401	
Irrigation Works    ...    ...	...	...	88,459	
Establishment    ...    ...	...	...	28,449	
Udaipur-Chitorgarh Railway Works    ...	...	...	1,54,289	
Miscellaneous Works    ...    ...	...	...	28,091	
Bhilwara Factory Works    ...    ...	...	...	14,201	
			5,90,617	or Rs. 4,72,594 Imperial.

# APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical relief afforded in the Mewar State during the year ending 30th June, 1911.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARIES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.		RESULT OF IN-DOOR PATIENTS.				Expenditure.	Daily average (In-door and Out-door patients).	REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under Treatment.			
Lansdowne Hospital	35,283	663	554	14	36	59	Rs. A. P. 15,336 11 7	231.41	
Walter Zenana "	2,957	113	102	6	2	3	4,256 14 11	19.56	
Philwara Dispensary	9,532	177	135	23	4	15	2,804 9 0	109.31	
Chitorgarh "	14,961	205	192	4	3	6	2,190 1 10	116.27	
Kapasin "	7,871	56	41	14	...	1	1,534 15 5	74.76	
Jahazpur "	6,958	120	116	...	3	1	1,748 14 11	59.37	
Rashmi "	6,015	63	48	9	2	4	1,636 6 8	55.85	
Saharan "	4,703	47	43	3	1	...	1,472 8 6	59.34	
Sarara "	7,087	44	37	4	1	2	1,616 9 5	52.60	
Mandalgarh "	3,907	58	43	12	1	2	1,234 14 1	39.03	
Choti Sadri "	6,425	1	1	...	...	...	947 2 3	51.05	
U. C. Railway "	2,511	...	...	...	...	...	1,083 6 8	14.78	
Rajnagar "	4,264	...	...	...	...	...	1,233 0 5	27.44	
Nathdwara "	13,259	...	...	...	...	...	1,592 0 0	72.03	
Residency Hospital	3,456	31	28	...	1	2	* 931 11 3	26.86	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,29,189</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>39,669 14 9</b>	<b>1012.69</b>	

\* This does not include the cost of Medicines supplied by the Government Medical Depot as this information has not yet been received.



# APPENDIX XXIV.

*Vital Statistics of the Mewar State for the year ending 30th June 1911.*

NAMES.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Udaipur City	...	693	...	...	...	2,050	...	28	...	6.47	10.65	13.26	15.97	
Bhilwara	10,329	67	110	43	...	137	165	...	...	17.54	30.43	43.79	52.67	
Chitorgarh	6,439	113	196	83	...	282	146	...	136	18.56	19.82	15.81	34.87	
Jahazpur	3,986	74	79	5	...	63	139	76	...	40.28	28.40	23.07	35.38	
Nathdwara	8,591	346	244	...	102	198	304	106	...					

Return for other places not available.

*Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Mewar State, for the year from 1st July 1910 to 30th June 1911.*

29

## APPENDIX XXVI.

*Abstract of Customs Tariff in force in the Newar State (in Udaipur weights and currency.)*

Particulars.	Per.	Duty.		REMARKS.
		Import.	Export.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Crude Opium ...	Chest ...	.....	150 0 0	
Dry Opium ...	Seer ...	.....	0 2 0	
Cloth ...	Cent ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	
Cotton ...	Maund...	.....	1 4 0	
Iron ...	" ...	0 12 0	0 12 0	
Tobacco ...	" ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	
Gur ...	" ...	.....	0 12 0	
Timber ...	" ...	.....	0 4 0	
Goat skins ...	Cent ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	
Hides large	Each ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	
" small	" ...	0 2 6	0 2 6	
Wool ...	Maund...	1 4 0	1 4 0	
Sheep and Goats	Head ...	0 8 0	0 8 0	
Sandal wood	Maund...	4 0 0	4 0 0	
Horses ...	Head ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	

REPORT

OF THE

KHERWARA BHUMAT

FOR THE

*Year 1910-1911.*



## Administration Report of the Kherwara Bhumat.

The Kherwara Bhumat in the Hilly Tracts, Mewar, comprises of five petty Estates ruled by Bhumia Chiefs :—

ESTATE.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Gross revenue average of 5 years.			Tribute to Mewar Durbar.
			Udaipuri. Rs.    A.    P.			Udaipuri. Rs.
Jawas ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	490	14,268	37,328	3	6	2,500
Para ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	250	5,647	13,600	13	0	726
Madri ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	100	1,759	6,228	0	11	500
Chani ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	40	1,421	3,303	11	0	500
Thana ...    ...    ...    ...    ...	60	1,283	3,419	15	0	225

### JAWAS.

Rao Ratan Singh of Jawas is thirty-four years of age. He is the eldest son of the Thakur of Thana and was adopted by Rao Amar Singh during his life time, he succeeded his father in 1894. He married the sister of the present Rao of Oghna in June 1907. He has no male issue.

### PARA.

Rao Badan Singh is thirty-five years of age and succeeded his father in 1893. He married the sisters of the Thakurs of Samija (in Jura) and Adkalia in May 1896 and January 1907. He has no heir but has three step-brothers.

### MADRI.

Rao Bakhtawar Singh died on 5th March 1911. His eldest brother Thakur Ranjit Singh succeeded him. He is forty-six years of age. He married the sister of Rao Bahawani Singh of Chundawara in Dungarpur and daughter of Thakur Gulab Singh, both have died. In May 1910 he was married to the daughter of Thakur Gulab Singh of Dhamot. He has no male issue, but has two brothers named Parbat Singh and Manohar Singh.

### CHANI.

Thakur Guman Singh of Chani died on 26th January 1907. His only son Manohar Singh who is sixteen years of age succeeded him.

### THANA.

Thakur Parbat Singh of Thana is sixty years of age. He married the sister of the Thakur of Ora under Panarwa in 1871, and has three sons,

Ratan Singh Rao of Jawas aged thirty-four, Raghunath Singh and Lal Singh of 31 and 19 years of age respectively.

Captain J. P. Stockley, J.A., held charge of the office of the Political Superintendent Hilly Tracts, Mewar, from 1st July 1910 to 31st January 1911, during the absence of Colonel C. Hutton Dawson, who on return from leave assumed charge of the office on the 1st February 1911.

The Political Superintendent was in camp for about five months in the Kherwara and Kotra District during the year.

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## CHAPTER II.

Each Chief administers his Estate with the aid of a Kamdar.

2. No Land Settlement exists in Bhumat.

3. Revenue is generally collected in the Bhumat on the old assessment system of standing crops. In Jawas a contract has been fixed for most of the villages which works satisfactorily.

4. No Takavi advances have been made in the district during the year except at Jawas where bullocks are said to have been given to cultivators under this head.

---

## CHAPTER III.

The Kherwara Bhumia Chiefs exercise full judicial powers in their own Thikanas. They try all cases of serious offences in accordance with the spirit of the Indian Penal Code and submit such for the information of the Political Superintendent.

In heinous offences sentences are sent for the confirmation of His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur and prisoners in such cases are sent to undergo their imprisonment in the Udaipur Jail.

Civil cases are generally settled by *Panchayats*.

2. The Kherwara Chiefs have no military or police force of any sort, they have attendants, who are armed with percussion-muzzle loaders, spears, talwars and match-lock guns. ✓

3. Extradition is in force between the five Bhumat Estates.

4. The only efficient prison is at Jawas, other Chiefs have lock-ups suitable for short sentence offenders only.

## CHAPTER IV.

There are rain-gauges only in Jawas, Para and Madri. *Vide* Appendix XVII.

- (a) The Kharif crop was good in all the Bhumat Estates except Madri and Chani where it was somewhat damaged by heavy rains. On the whole Kharif was reckoned a 14 anna crop. The Rabi was good. Mhowa crop was good.
- (b) Prices of food grains were below ordinary rates. *Vide* Appendix XVIII.
- (c) Endeavours are being made by the Kherwara Chiefs to improve and preserve the little forest left in their district.
- (d) The chief articles exported during the year were ghi, grain, gum and mhowa. A large amount of ghi was exported into Gujerat.
- (e) There was no public work of any note in progress in the Bhumat Estates.
- (f) There is no Post Office in the Bhumat except one at Kherwara.
- (g) There is no mint in the Bhumat.
- (h) The general condition of the people has been good. Foot and mouth disease was prevalent among the cattle in the district during the year.

There were no cases of plague in the district. No records of births and deaths are kept in the Bhumat.

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 CHAPTER V.

Statement of Revenue receipts of the Bhumat Estates is attached and marked XXII.

All the Bhumia Chiefs have private debts in addition to the Government loans.

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 CHAPTER VI.

The Kherwara Chiefs subscribe to the Dispensary at Kherwara. *Vide* Appendix XXIII. Children are vaccinated in the district.

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 CHAPTER VII.

There are four schools in the district three in Jawas and one in Madri.



## CHAPTER VIII.

There is no printing press in the Bhumat. There is one library in Kherwara to which the Bhumia Chiefs subscribe and receive Vernacular book and papers in return.

A large number of snakes (cobras and kharaits) have been killed in Kherwara and rewards are given for their destruction.

~~79375~~ (Sd.) C. HUTTON DAWSON, COLONEL,  
 POLITICAL SUPERINTENDENT,  
 77478 *Hilly Tracts, Mewar.*

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## APPENDICES.

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## 4

*Statement of Rainfall, in inches and cents, in the Bhumat Estates.*

ESTATES.		July 1910.	August 1910.	September 1910.	October 1910.	November 1910.	December 1910.	January 1911.	February 1911.	March 1911.	April 1911.	May 1911.	June 1911.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
Jawas	...	6·51	9·10	1·84	0·8	...	...	0·7	...	1·12	...	...	3·13	21·85	32·62	28·93	
Pára...	...	8·76	14·56	0·84	...	...	...	...	...	1·52	...	...	6·54	32·22	44·52	38·45	
Madri	...	12·49	12·67	3·59	...	...	...	...	...	1·18	...	...	3·15	33·8	43·51	38·79	

# APPENDIX XVIII.

*Statement showing prices of staple food grains.*

ARTICLES.	DURING JUNE (PAST YEAR).						DURING JUNE (PRESENT YEAR).					
	Jawas.		Para.		Madri.		Chani.		Thana.		Jawas.	
	Srs.	Chks.	Srs.	Chks.	Srs.	Chks.	Srs.	Chks.	Srs.	Chks.	Srs.	Chks.
Wheat...	13	4	13	8	15	0	12	8	13	4	12	8
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley...	20	0	20	0	23	8	19	0	20	0	22	8
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram...	15	0	18	8	18	12	15	0	14	8	19	4
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice...	6	0	7	8	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	4
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Makki...	20	0	20	0	22	0	19	0	21	0	23	8
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt...	14	0	14	4	9	12	15	0	14	0	16	0
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

## APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure in Udaipur Rupees of the Kherwara Bhunia Chiefs for the year ending 30th June 1911.

ESTATES.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE.							REMARKS.
		Tribute to Mewar Darbar.	Instalment of Government Loan.	Dispensary.	Library.	To other Estate Creditors.	Miscellaneous including Kothar, officials and servants pay, etc.	Total	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Jawas ...	40,507 10 3	2,500 0 0	3,962 5 6	100 0 0	74 1 0	13,912 15 0	19,958 4 9	40,507 10 3	
Para ...	12,546 10 5	726 0 0	1,098 7 0	84 0 0	.....	699 7 0	9,938 12 5	12,546 10 5	
Madri ...	8,249 9 0	1,000 0 0	799 1 3	60 0 0	15 0 0	.....	5,794 7 9	7,668 9 0	
Chani ...	4,202 8 3	500 0 0	362 3 6	6 0 0	.....	238 12 0	3,095 0 9	4,202 0 3	
Thana ...	2,285 0 0	225 0 0	406 4 0	12 0 0	.....	188 9 3	1,453 2 9	2,285 0 0	

## APPENDIX XXIII.

*Statement of medical relief afforded in the Khewara Dispensary from 1st July 1910 to 30th June, 1911.*

DISPENSARY.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.		RESULTS OF IN-DOOR PATIENTS.				Expenditure.	Daily Average.	REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Charitabe Dispensary Kherwara	6,131	35	24	6	3	2	Imperial. Rs. A. P.  726 12 4	39.88	

REPORT  
OF THE  
KOTRA BHUMAT  
FOR THE  
*Year 1910-1911.*





## Administration Report of the Kotra Bhumat.

The Kotra Bhumat consists of the following petty Estates ruled by the Bhumia Chiefs:—

ESTATE.	Area in square Miles.	Population.	Gross Revenue average for 5 years.	Tribute to Mewar Durbar.
				Udaipuri. Rs.
Jura... ..	400	11 445	22,983	600
Panarwa ... ..	200	5,768	11,170	500
Oghna ... ..	50	2,662	11,301	400

### JURA.

Rao Sheo Singh of Jura succeeded his father in 1900. He is 40 years of age and is married to the daughter of the Rao of Nainwara. He has no son and the present heir is his brother Parbat Singh.

### PANARWA.

Runna Urjan Singh of Panarwa is 50 years old. He succeeded his father in 1881 and is married to the sister of the Rao of Jawas. He has three sons, eldest of whom is Kunwar Shimbhu Singh aged about 12 years.

### OGHNA.

Rao Kishor Singh of Oghna is 24 years old and succeeded his father in 1905. He is married to the sister of the Thakur of Chani and has one son.

*Political Charge*—Captain J. P. Stockley, I.A., held charge of the Office of the Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar, from beginning of the year under report till 28th March 1911, when he proceeded on leave, and was succeeded by Captain E. C. O. Ross who is still holding the office.

## CHAPTER II.

Each Chief employs two or three Kamdars to help him in administering his Estate, and a small body of local police armed with fire-locks.

There is no Land Settlement in the Kotra Bhumat, Land Revenue at the rate of about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the crops is generally collected in the district

Some of the Chiefs' relatives also enjoy certain land on payment of a fixed annual tribute in different estates and are called Jagirdars.

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### CHAPTER III.

The Kotra Chiefs enjoy full powers in Criminal and Civil cases, the files of the former in heinous offences are sent for the confirmation of His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur and long sentence criminals are sent to undergo their imprisonment in the Udaipur Jail. Civil cases are generally settled by *Panchayats* whose decision is final.

Each Chief has a certain number of poorly paid and inefficient sepoys. Patrols of the Mewar Bhil Corps are sent out into the district when necessary or when some breach of the peace between the Bhils of the neighbouring districts is apprehended.

There are no jails in the Kotra Bhumat Estates. the Chiefs maintain lock-ups where only short sentence prisoners are kept, and long sentence prisoners are sent to Udaipur Jail.

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### CHAPTER IV.

There are rain gauges in Jura, Oghna and Panarwa. The rainfall during the year under report was normal. Owing to the heavy rain in the early part of the rainy season the Kharif crops were damaged to some extent. The produce of the Makki was eight annas in the rupee. The Rabi crops were good. They were at some places damaged to little extent on account of frost.

The Mhowa crop was fair. Prices of food grains have been low during the year under report as compared with the last year, and there has been no distress of any kind.

No regular forest preservation has been attempted, but efforts are now being made to restrict damage done by the Bhils by prohibiting Walra cultivation.

There was ample supplies of both food and fodder in the district and the condition of the people was good throughout the year. The cattle disease prevailed in the district at some places and the people suffered some loss of cattle.

The consumption of Mhowa liquor by the Bhils is considerable. There is as yet no system of *Abkari*, the local conditions would render it difficult to introduce one. The Bhils generally make their own liquor on the spot.

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### CHAPTER V.

The Chiefs have paid their annual instalments of the Government loan and their statement of receipts and expenditure is attached.

## CHAPTER VI.

There is only one Dispensary at Kotra. It is maintained by contributions from the Mewar Durbar, the Bhumia Chiefs and the local funds. Statement showing the Medical relief afforded and expenditure incurred during the year under report is attached.

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## CHAPTER VII.

There is a school at Kotra maintained free by the Mewar Durbar. There are no other schools in the district at present.

(Sd) E. C. O. ROSS, CAPTAIN,  
OFFG. ASSISTANT POLITICAL SUPERINTENDENT,  
*Hilly Tracts, Mewar.*



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## APPENDICES.

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# APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in inches and cents in the Kotra district for 1910-11.

PLACE.	July 1910.	August 1910.	September 1910.	October 1910.	November 1910.	December 1910.	January 1911.	February 1911.	March 1911.	April 1911.	May 1911.	June 1911.	Total.	Total for past year.	Average for past 5 years.
Kotra ... ..	8.97	13.89	4.81	...	...	...	...	...	.79	...	...	2.40	30.86	40.06	36.71
Jura ... ..	11.27	31.31	.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.42	30.30	46.89	36.18
Panarwa ... ..	9.67	6.80	...	...	...	...	...	.08	...	...	...	2.35	18.90	45.30	29.79
Oghna ... ..	12.04	11.43	...	...	...	...	.79	...	...	...	...	5.16	29.36	45.95	38.59.



**APPENDIX XXII.**  
*Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure in Udaipuri Rupees of the Kotra Bhumat Estates for the year 1910-1911.*

**EXPENDITURE.**

ESTATES.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE.										REMARKS.
		Tribute to Maharaja Durbar.	Instalment of Government Loan.	Officials and servants pay.	Kolhar.	Payment of debts.	Clothing, ornaments, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Festivals.	Marriage and death expenses.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Jura...	18,096 6 9	600 0 0	2,812 8 0	6,025 0 0	3,007 10 0	...	2,071 15 9	2,692 0 6	701 0 0	...	17,910 2 3	
Panarwa ...	12,331 0 0	500 0 0	1,428 12 0	2,741 0 0	2,800 0 0	2,500 0 0	...	525 0 0	200 0 0	...	10,694 12 0	
Oghna ...	11,147 5 3	400 0 0	802 8 0	1,750 0 0	3,465 0 0	802 3 0	765 0 0	1,125 0 0	135 3 0	1,866 4 0	11,111 2 0	

## APPENDIX XXIII.

*Statement of Medical relief afforded in the Charitable Dispensary at Kotra, during the year 1910-11.*

DISPENSARY.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.		RESULTS OF IN-DOOR-PATIENTS.				Daily Average Number.	Expenditure.	REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under Treatment.			
Kotra ... ..	2,682	23	14	7	2	...	27.20	Rs. A. P. 286 14 2	Does not include the pay of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon who is paid from Government.



